

GONZALES CAPTURES THE CITY OF MEXICO, KILLING THOUSANDS

Constitutionalist Chief Occupies Ancient Capital of Montezumas at Terrific Cost to Enemy.

FEW DETAILS ARE AVAILABLE

Carranza General Takes 3,000 and Kills 2,000 Zapatistas in Final Assault.

TO ESTABLISH SELF IN PLACE

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VERA CRUZ, Mex., July 11.—(Special Telegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—Mexico City fell at 3 o'clock this afternoon into the hands of General Gonzales. Gonzales reports killing 2,000 and capturing 3,000 Zapatistas during the final assault. He will establish headquarters in the national palace tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—General Pablo Gonzales has occupied Mexico City, according to information given by Carranza officials to American consular officers at Vera Cruz tonight.

No details were given in the messages which reached here late tonight, but the advances were regarded as probably correct, as the Carranza forces had been reported earlier in the day as in the outside districts of the city itself. Whether any fighting took place in the streets or the Zapata forces had evacuated was not stated.

Mayor's Wife to Aid In Getting Evidence

CHICAGO, July 11.—Mayor William Hale Thompson supposed gathering first-hand information about conditions under which street car men live and the women who have to keep house on their wages.

The mayor, who is the third abettor in the dispute between the street car company and its men, said today he would begin his visits to the homes of the men the first of the week.

Mrs. Thompson probably will accompany him and it is his purpose to proceed as secretly as possible.

Ship Zeppelins South For Attack on Rome

ROME (Via Paris), July 11.—German Zeppelins, according to reports received in Rome, have been transported to the Adriatic coast of the Adriatic Sea. Their object, it is said, is to fly across the Adriatic to Italy, past the Apennines and to reach Rome.

The Italian government has notified the vatican and the pope has ordered that the lights of the apostolic palace be dimmed or extinguished at an early hour. The pope also has given instructions for the removal of art treasures from places exposed to damage by possible bombs.

Child Run Over by Automobile Dead

BLAIR, Neb., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Helen, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Pounds, was run over about 5 o'clock yesterday evening by an automobile, driven by John Nelson, a farmer living just south of Blair. She received injuries, which resulted in her death at 11 o'clock last night. She was returning home with her parents, when she was sent back to the bakery for bread and in crossing the street, she dodged one car and was immediately caught by the car which killed her.

The accident was unavoidable on the part of Mr. Nelson.

Appointments of Pope In the United States

ROME (Via Paris), July 11.—Pope Benedict, on the recommendation of the consistorial congregation, has made the following appointments in the United States: Rt. Rev. Thomas P. Cusack, auxiliary bishop of New York, to be bishop of Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Paul P. Rhode, auxiliary bishop of Chicago, to be bishop of Green Bay, Wis.

The Weather

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

6 a. m.	62
7 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	66
9 a. m.	68
10 a. m.	70
11 a. m.	72
12 m.	74
1 p. m.	76
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	80
4 p. m.	82
5 p. m.	84
6 p. m.	86
7 p. m.	88
8 p. m.	90
9 p. m.	92
10 p. m.	94
11 p. m.	96
12 m.	98

Comparative Local Record.

Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the past three years.	
Highest today	98
Lowest today	62
Mean temperature	78
Precipitation	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compared with the past two years:

Normal temperature	75
Excess for the day	23
Total deficiency	12.29
Normal precipitation	13.13
Deficiency for the day	13.13
Total rainfall since March 1	12.29
Deficiency since March 1	1.84
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914	1.07
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913	1.22

WITH THE AUSTRIANS IN GALICIA—View of the traffic in the neighborhood of Tarnow. Transport wagons going to and returning from the front, while speeding down between the two lines is an auto transport hurrying ammunition.



OMAHA IS PLACED ON HIGHWAY FILM

Officials Take Large Number of Pictures of the Beauty Spots Around Omaha.

MOVE ON TO FREMONT TODAY

The Lincoln highway delegation spent a busy day yesterday operating their moving picture machines. Views were taken in the parks and on the boulevards, along residence streets and at Happy Hollow. Thirty-second avenue was featured and Thirty-eighth street was filmed. Mrs. Glenn Wharton had her picture taken on the film in that section devoted to views of "beautiful Omaha."

At Hanscom park a series of pictures were taken showing the children on the slides and swings, and showing also the lake with the fountain playing. Other views of the boulevards and parks were taken at the entrance to Miller park.

Leon Leeb proved himself an operator of no mean ability when he managed the children on the slides in Hanscom park. Crowds of children, all anxious to have their pictures taken, swarmed up the steps of the slide and crowded onto the platform at the top. Only after considerable delay could the picture be taken, but the group was finally thinned out until only the smaller children were left.

Take Dietz's Menagerie.

Gould Dietz's menagerie was next. The choice assortment of animals that Mr. Dietz has brought home during his wanderings about the world were caught in their lairs and shot by the movie operator.

The party plans to leave Omaha this morning at 8 o'clock for Fremont, which they will feature tomorrow. They plan to be in Cheyenne on the 22nd, and in Rawlins on the 24th, but it is possible that their schedule may become slightly changed.

The party is much pleased over the reception accorded them in Omaha, and Mr. Holden, secretary to H. C. Osterman, who is in charge of the party, was quite enthusiastic over the many places of beauty in the city.

Pick Up Machine Here.

The party entered Omaha with four automobiles, but leaves with an additional one, which all of the party are enthusiastic about. Until they reached Omaha it was necessary for them to carry all of their baggage with them in the touring car, but the Thompson Auto company added a Little Giant truck to the train of autos and the truck of the new addition are merely to act as baggage car. The truck is a present to the Lincoln Highway association from W. O. Duntley, president of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool company, manufacturers of the machine, for whom Drummond is the Omaha representative. The new car is to be driven by G. E. Phillips and L. Beardsley.

It is of interest to note that Omaha is pictured on 50 per cent more film by the Lincoln Highway people than any other city between New York and San Francisco. Five hundred feet were used here, whereas 30 is the amount ordinarily set as the maximum for any one city. It is intended that the pictures will be shown in a series called "From Ocean to Ocean in Two Hours and a Half," which will first be exhibited in San Francisco at the exposition, and finally sent to all parts of the country. They will probably appear here in the early fall.

VICTIM OF AVERY CAR REGAINS CONSCIOUSNESS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special.)—Little Grace Brown, the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brown, who was injured last night by an auto driven by Chancellor Avery of the state university, while the latter was hurrying to the hospital with three university professors who had been rendered unconscious by gas at the state farm, is at the home of her parents, having regained consciousness, and outside of a slight nervous condition is all right outside of the injury to her foot.

Several small bones in the foot are broken and the ankle quite badly crushed and until a consultation is held tomorrow, it will be hard to determine whether the injury will be permanent or not, although the attending physician, Dr. Hudson, is hopeful.

Materials for Lincoln Highway at N. Platte

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 11.—(Special.)—Materials for the construction of the Lincoln Highway bridge over the Platte river east of here arrived today and the work will be started at once. The fill on the east bank has been completed. The Omaha Structural Steel company is in charge of the steel work.

MOVIE MEN IN MIX OVER LIBERTY BELL

Lincoln Man Sets Out to Show Outside Film Man He Isn't So Many.

HE GETS A BIRD'S EYE VIEW

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special.)—The rivalry which exists in the taking of movie pictures by the different film concerns was demonstrated here during the visit of the Liberty Bell the last week, when a Lincoln movie man proposed to show the representative of the firm which had a monopoly on the pictures taken on the trip that he was not the whole procession.

The outside movie man had the advantage of having his machine on the front end of the car carrying the bell and in this position appeared to think he had a lead pipe cinch. However, he had never before run up against the real thing in resources carried around by the average Nebraska and as a result has not the only pictures taken of the event in Lincoln.

Ray Lindsay, the moving picture machine operator, who assists Dr. Condra in the taking of the movies for the state conservation and welfare commission, made up his mind that the traveling representative of an eastern concern might think he had a cinch on the business, but he would show him what Nebraska could do as well, and as a consequence climbed to the top of a two-story brick building in close proximity to the bell and secured some especially fine pictures, showing the traveling movie man desperately at work on the front end of the car taking the "only authorized pictures of the trip."

Climate of Nebraska Has Never Changed

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 11.—(Special.)—To inspect irrigation in Nebraska, Dr. S. Fortier, chief of the United States Irrigation investigation arrived in North Platte yesterday. He spent the day conferring with Irrigation Expert H. C. Dismann.

"We have been greatly hindered this year in our investigation of pump irrigation by heavy rains," said Dr. Fortier today. Asked if this was not the result of a changing climate, Dr. Fortier replied:

"The climate of Nebraska is not changing. We have scientific records to show that it has not changed in thousands of years. The thing goes in cycles. The amount of rainfall may vary in different periods, but the change is not lasting."

Leave to Make Survey of Soil Conditions

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special.)—Dr. George A. Condra, and Dr. Melvin R. Gilmore left Lincoln the last of the week for the purpose of making an extensive survey of soil conditions in a string of counties extending from Washington on the east to Scott's Bluff, on the west line of the state.

They will travel in a car, camping out whenever necessary, and making a thorough investigation. Dr. Condra is secretary of the State Conservation and Soil Survey association.

Russians Attacking Along Krasnik Line

BERLIN (Via London), July 11.—A dispatch from Vienna indicates the fierceness of the struggle which is in progress along the Krasnik line. The Russians have brought forward strong reinforcements, probably from the interior, and are making repeated heavy attacks. Archduke Joseph Ferdinand's army has the task of holding and, if possible, repulsing the Russians.

W.O.W. DELEGATES STOP OFF IN OMAHA

Delegates En Route to St. Paul Convention Attend Church at the First Methodist.

WILL LOOK OVER OMAHA TODAY

The special Woodmen of the World memorial service held yesterday morning in First Methodist Episcopal church was impressive and interesting. Local and visiting officials of the order and drill teams of Omaha and Council Bluffs occupied front seats. The minister spoke on the thought of "When Man Meets God." J. E. Carnel, director of the choir, led his singers in several special numbers and Miss Marie Kaiser of New York City, known as the "Song Bird of Woodcraft," sang "Hear Ye, Israel," and "Save Me, Oh God."

Sovereign Commander Fraser and Sovereign Clerk Yatta attended the service. Mayor Dahlman sat with the Woodmen officials.

The service was part of an observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the order. Officers of the sovereign camp will depart this evening for St. Paul, Minn., to attend the convention. Miss Kaiser and her mother will accompany the party.

Among those attending the service was Robert L. Forgan of Oklahoma City, commander for the state of Oklahoma. Mr. Forgan is an "Omaha boy" who has risen high in the ranks of Woodcraft.

When Man Meets God.

"When a man meets God, a change comes to his life. You can't get away from this. At such a time in a man's life God is revealed in his wondrous splendor and glory and man is revealed unto himself," said the minister.

Continuing, Rev. Titus Lowe said: "When man meets God things assume their right relations. The transitory things are appraised for what they are worth, and the eternal things are appreciated. Temperance, endurance, hopefulness and the cultivation of power which tend toward righteousness surely will follow."

"Man sees his pettishness, prejudices, tendency to coarseness, self-centeredness, and he comes into a realization of God's passion to redeem men. It is a revolutionary experience, oft-times coming like the dawn of morning, slowly, gently, unfolding the beauties hidden by the darkness of night."

"I ask the members of the Woodmen of the World here to take a pledge with me to uphold the principles of Jesus Christ in our own lives and to impress by word and action those principles upon the hearts of others."

Large Number of Visitors.

Large numbers of Woodmen of the World delegates are arriving in Omaha from various parts of the country on their way to the sovereign convention at St. Paul, Minn. Many are accompanied by their wives, and altogether the number expected by the Woodmen of the World officers is about 500.

As the new arrivals come they are met at the stations and escorted to the Woodmen building, and this morning they will all be received at the offices of the organization. Here they will be escorted through the building, and then will be taken to lunch at the Commercial club. An auto ride is scheduled for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The day will end for the men with a visit to the Den and the women of the party will be taken to the theater. The entire party will leave at 11 o'clock for the Northwesterns for St. Paul.

Stanton Man Shot; Taken for Burglar

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Roland Bordiner, 19, of Stanton, Neb., was mistaken for a burglar by a policeman last night and shot through his left leg. His injury is not considered serious, but he will be laid up for a while.

Bordiner attended a band concert last night and was returning to his room, when ordered to halt by the officer. Instead of obeying the command, he ran, and the policeman fired, striking him just below the knee.

Bordiner came here several days ago for a month's visit. He drove an automobile overland from Stanton, his parents and Mrs. W. S. Bordiner accompanying him.

FRENCH ANNOUNCE SUCCESSSES OVER HOSTILE FORCES

Paris Official Bulletin Reports British Troops Repulse an Attack Made by Soldiers of the Kaiser.

GAULS ALSO MAKE PROGRESS

Compel the Dislodgement of Certain Elements of Trenches to the North of Arras.

BRING DOWN TEUTON AVIATOR

PARIS, July 11.—The French war office this afternoon gave out the following:

"At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the British army repulsed a German attack which had gained a temporary foothold in some elements of the first line. The Germans were also driven out by an immediate counter attack."

"In the region to the north of Arras our troops compelled the dislodgement of the enemy of certain elements of trenches where he had been able to maintain himself along a line which we originally took on July 8."

"To the north of the station of Souchez an enemy counter attack delivered during the night was repulsed. Upon other sections of the front particularly violent cannonades are reported in the region of Neuport in the section of the Alsace as well as in Lorraine, in the forest of Le Pretre and near the Meuse bridge."

"One of our aviators sent a German aviator to earth this morning in the neighborhood of Altkirch. He fell within sight of our lines."

War Gives Postal Business of France An Immense Boost

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
PARIS, July 11.—War has had contrary effects on the postal service of France. Obstructions to commerce and industry resulted in a great decrease in business correspondence, but this is more than compensated by the increase in personal letters between members of dispersed families and the soldiers and their relatives. In a single day the postal department handled 14,000,000 letters, 10,000 registered letters and 1,000,000 parcels, 15,000 newspapers and 8,000 postal orders.

Most of the available supplies are stored in the two cities of Panama and Colon. The stores available in the provincial districts are estimated sufficient for the interior population for perhaps six months. This is due to the fact that the merchants in the interior order larger quantities of staples than do the city merchants because of the lack of transportation.

The report also brought out the information that there are probably 400,000 head of cattle within the borders of the country, but that they would not be immediately available owing to the difficulties of transportation to the canal cities.

The investigation was made with the view of ascertaining just how long the available food supplies would last in case of trouble between the United States and some foreign power which might be able to prevent the importation of foodstuffs into the Panama republic and thus the Canal zone.

Two Are Charged With Stealing Kine

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 11.—(Special.)—Charged with stealing cattle from Alfred Bergman of Brady, Willie Beatty and Warren Soule of that town were yesterday bound over to the district court by County Judge French.

Farmers around Brady have complained for many months of cattle losses.

PLAN IS ON FOOT TO CHANGE CHINESE ALPHABET

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
PEKING, June 30.—The Board of Education has commenced work on the production of a Chinese alphabet for uniform pronunciation.

The Chinese language is a system of ideography which conforms more to certain systems of shorthand than any occidental language system, with this distinction, that the radicals (characters representing the sense to be conveyed) are arbitrary and not phonetic. The problem now is to impart to these ancient radicals a unified phonetic significance.

In China there are many dialects, and but one written language. There are, of course, what are known as the "six styles" in writing his language. Citizens of the provinces of Shantung and Shanhai, although they are neighbors, speak altogether different dialects, which naturally causes a good deal of confusion. This confusion is even greater between citizens of Chihli in the north and those of Kwangung in the south.

The unification of pronunciation will be an important step in the nationalization of the Chinese people. It will be remembered that Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, impressed this fact upon officials of the Chinese government during his visit here, and the opinion of this great American educationalist has had considerable weight.

DEATH OF IRELAND COMES AS SURPRISE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LINCOLN, July 11.—(Special.)—The death of Dr. George A. Ireland, which occurred here yesterday, came as a great surprise to thousands who had known him ever since he became prominent, not only in Nebraska but throughout the east. He was the Nebraska Wesleyan Male quartet, which sang its way into popularity about fifteen years ago in New York and other eastern states.

Dr. Ireland had not been in good health for the last few years, and for the last few months has been in a Lincoln sanatorium.

BRITISH PRESS NOT SATISFIED WITH IT

English Newspapers Do Not Seem to Regard Berlin Reply to U. S. What It Should Be.

FRENCH FEEL THE SAME WAY

LONDON, July 11.—The German reply to the American note, a summary of which appears in the London afternoon papers, is the subject of general discussion through England and again the question is asked, "What will America do?"

The views held here are indicated in the newspaper headlines which describe the reply as "An Amazing Offer," "Impudent Claims," "Hypocritical Reply."

The text of the German reply, which was received in London through New York, is published in the Sunday morning papers, who treat it as the most important news of the day.

No Concessions at All.

PARIS, July 11.—The official German note regarding the Lusitania incident contains nothing in the nature of concessions which the delay in its preparation had seemed to indicate, says the Temps.

The newspaper adds: "The proposition made by Berlin to allow ships carrying American passengers to pass in safety provided that sailings are reported to the German government; that they carry distinctive signs and that the United States government guarantees that they do not carry contraband; certainly cannot be admitted by the cabinet at Washington."

"President" Wilson from the beginning has placed the question on the broad principle of international law and humanity and the firmness of his attitude gives assurance that he will not abandon that principle or lend himself to any arrangement that would diminish the dignity of encephalon upon the sovereignty of his country."

Foodstuffs Run Low in Panama And Canal Zone

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
PANAMA, July 8.—An investigation ordered by Lieutenant Colonel Chester Harding, U. S. A., acting governor of the Panama canal, has developed the information that no more than thirty days' supplies of foodstuffs are available in the Republic of Panama and the Canal zone. The results of the investigation have been compiled into a lengthy tabulated report, which has been sent to the War department at Washington.

Most of the available supplies are stored in the two cities of Panama and Colon. The stores available in the provincial districts are estimated sufficient for the interior population for perhaps six months. This is due to the fact that the merchants in the interior order larger quantities of staples than do the city merchants because of the lack of transportation.

The report also brought out the information that there are probably 400,000 head of cattle within the borders of the country, but that they would not be immediately available owing to the difficulties of transportation to the canal cities.

The investigation was made with the view of ascertaining just how long the available food supplies would last in case of trouble between the United States and some foreign power which might be able to prevent the importation of foodstuffs into the Panama republic and thus the Canal zone.

Land Where the Disciples Taught Now Scene of War

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
JERUSALEM, June 21.—Mount Carmel, whose lower slopes have already been under French shell fire, is heavily entrenched by the Turks, although the mountain is sacred alike to Christian and Moslem. On the lower slopes is situated the town of Haifa. The German consulate in the town was bombarded by the French in retaliation for the Germans desecrating the graves of the soldiers of Napoleon.

Carmel is a hill, or rather a group of hills, bounded on two sides by the Mediterranean and overlooking the plain of Kishon. Above the town stands the famous Carmelite monastery. On the summit of the mountain is the German colony of Haifa, which came there sixty years ago to await the second coming of Christ, has erected a monument to commemorate the visit of the Kaiser.

Haifa is an important point, as it is the terminus of a branch of railway tapping the Hedjaz line, which crosses the desert regions between Damascus and Medina. This railway, spanning the Jordan river, is used by the Turks to transport Arab troops.

LITTLE GIRLS OPPOSED TO ITALY'S JOINING IN WAR

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)
BERLIN, July 1.—The remarkable extent to which even youngsters are following the political and war developments are indicated by the answers of a school-full of 3-year-old girls to the question: "What would you do if you were the king of Italy?" The question was submitted when Italy was apparently undecided whether to enter the war or not.

Forty-two girls answered, and without exception they said that the king of Italy would not declare war. The reason they said disingenuously, was because Italy was in the triple alliance. Individually the answers ranged from: "If I were king of Italy I would not declare war because enough blood has been spilled already," to "I would not go into the war because I could not get any more than I can get by staying out."

The children indulged their fancy to the extent of imagining automobile and carriage rides which they would take if they were king, out each such ride culminated in a proclamation against war.

U. S. OFFICIALS VIEW SITUATION AS VERY GRAVE

Unanimous Verdict is that Reply of Kaiser Thoroughly Unsatisfactory and that Crisis Near.

ISSUE NOW UP TO WILSON

Little Disposition in Washington to Hurry Decision in Momentous Matter.

POSITION IS IMPREGNABLE

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Official Washington takes a grave view of the situation produced by Germany's refusal to meet the demands of the United States growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 Americans.

Upon President Wilson rests the burden of deciding the policy which the United States is to follow. Quietly and carefully he is considering the situation, it was stated at the White House, after telephone conversations with the president at Cornish, N. H., and the country may expect him to act with "deliberation as well as firmness" when he has examined all phases of the problem.

Withholds Comment.

Secretary Lansing withheld comment. As soon as the complete official text of the German reply arrives, which will be tomorrow, he will begin a careful study of it and on Monday or Tuesday will go to Cornish for a conference with the president. The president will then return to lay before the cabinet the course upon which he has determined.

What action the United States will take officials would not predict. Some of those who have been familiar with the president's point of view and with the details of the present situation, however, pointed out that there seemed to be but one course open with dignity and honor to the United States—the continued assertion and exercise of the rights of neutrals on the high seas in accordance with the established principles of international law.

Would Fix Responsibility.

Responsibility for any rupture in friendly relations which might subsequently ensue between the United States and Germany, it was declared, would then fall upon the Berlin government.

There is as yet no definite crystallization of opinion among officials as to details, but the distinct tendency is toward a restoration, not only in a formal note, but in actual practice, of the principles for which the United States has been contending.

The unanimous verdict of high officials was that the German reply was thoroughly unsatisfactory and that the situation was at the same point as in the days following the sinking of the Lusitania.

While the continued exercise of American rights in the future is urged as a logical course to be followed, it is recognized also that the United States cannot abandon the demands it has made for the disavowal of intent to drown Americans and the question of reparation.

What It May Lead To.

Germany's refusal on these points may lead, it is believed, to steps by the United States to show its disapproval of the last note. Whether the American government might be recalled and a complete severance of diplomatic relations ordered again was discussed in official circles as well as among diplomatists. In the absence of word from the president no definite indication of what might be done eventually was obtainable.

Before taking any definite steps, however, officials familiar with diplomatic precedents and international usage declared that the American government probably would send a note to Germany formally rejecting the proposal to permit the unrestricted use of American passenger ships or four hostile merchantmen under the American flag provided they carried no munitions of war. In the same note formal notification probably would be given to the German government of the intention of the United States to continue to exercise its rights with the announced expectation that they would be respected.

There is little disposition in official quarters to hurry a decision on the momentous questions involved. Since the negotiations began two months ago, it was pointed out, the United States virtually has been using the high seas in accordance with its views on international law and there have been no belligerent ships carrying Americans torpedoed without warning.

Since German submarine commanders have made their practice square with international law to that extent, officials do not believe the refusal of the German government itself to give explicit assurances will be followed by any overt act inducing further loss of American lives. The controlling factor in the situation, according to indications in official quarters, is the attitude the United States should take as a result of the Lusitania tragedy itself.

Situation Grave.

It is that which is giving officials most concern—the shaping of a course that (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

German Battleship Sunk Was Pommern

LONDON, July 11.—The naval correspondent of the Evening Standard identifies the German battleship sunk in the Baltic by a British submarine on July 2, as the Pommern.

The Pommern was of the Deutschland class of battleships. It displaced 13,200 tons and carried a complement of 129 men. It was built in 1905. Its armament consisted of four eleven-inch guns, four ten 6.1-inch guns, twenty-two four-pounders and six torpedo tubes. Its cost was \$10,000,000.